

25	<ul> <li>grants immunity to a covered financial institution, except under certain</li> </ul>
26	circumstances; and
27	<ul> <li>requires the Office of the Attorney General to provide certain information regarding</li> </ul>
28	financial exploitation on the attorney general's website.
29	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
30	None
31	Other Special Clauses:
32	None
33	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
34	AMENDS:
35	13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 115, 423 and last amended by
36	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 115
37	ENACTS:
38	13-57-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	13-57-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
10	13-57-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	13-57-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
12	13-57-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
13	13-57-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
14	13-57-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
15	13-57-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
16	13-57-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47 40	13-57-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
18 19	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
50	Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:
51	13-2-1. Consumer protection division established Functions.
52	(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer
53	Protection.
54	(2) The division shall administer and enforce the following:
55	(a) Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act;

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56	(b) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;
57	(c) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
58	(d) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;
59	(e) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;
60	(f) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;
61	(g) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;
62	(h) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
63	(i) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
64	(j) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
65	(k) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
66	(l) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
67	(m) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary Proprietary School Act;
68	(n) Chapter 34a, Utah Postsecondary School State Authorization Act;
69	(o) Chapter 39, Child Protection Registry;
70	(p) Chapter 41, Price Controls During Emergencies Act;
71	(q) Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
72	(r) Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act;
73	(s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
74	(t) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy Disclosure Act;
75	(u) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;
76	(v) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act; [and]
77	(w) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act[-]; and
78	(x) Chapter 57, Financial Exploitation Prevention Act.
79	Section 2. Section 13-57-101 is enacted to read:
80	<b>CHAPTER 57. FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION PREVENTION ACT</b>
81	Part 1. General Provisions
82	<u>13-57-101.</u> Title.
83	This chapter is known as the "Financial Exploitation Prevention Act."
84	Section 3. Section 13-57-102 is enacted to read:
85	<u>13-57-102.</u> Definitions.
86	As used in this chapter:

0/	(1) Adult Protective Services means the same as that term is defined in Section
88	<u>62A-3-301.</u>
89	(2) "Covered financial institution" means any of the following that operate in the state:
90	(a) a state or federally chartered:
91	(i) bank;
92	(ii) savings and loan association;
93	(iii) savings bank;
94	(iv) industrial bank;
95	(v) credit union;
96	(vi) trust company; or
97	(vii) institution that:
98	(A) holds or receives deposits, savings, or share accounts;
99	(B) issues certificates of deposit; or
100	(C) provides to customers accounts that are subject to withdrawal by checks, drafts, or
101	other instruments or by electronic means to effect third party payments; or
102	(b) an institution under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of Financial Institutions as
103	provided in Title 7, Financial Institutions Act.
104	(3) "Financial exploitation" means:
105	(a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of money,
106	assets, or other property of an individual; or
107	(b) an act or omission, including through a power of attorney, guardianship, or
108	conservatorship of an individual, to:
109	(i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation, or undue influence, over the
110	individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of the ownership, use,
111	benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property; or
112	(ii) convert the individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of
113	the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property.
114	(4) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
115	<u>53-1-102.</u>
116	(5) "Qualified individual" means:
117	(a) a branch manager of a covered financial institution; or

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118	(b) a director, officer, employee, agent, or other representative that a covered financial
119	institution designates.
120	(6) "Third party associated with a vulnerable adult" means an individual:
121	(a) who is a parent, spouse, adult child, sibling, or other known family member of a
122	vulnerable adult;
123	(b) whom a vulnerable adult authorizes the financial institution to contact;
124	(c) who is a co-owner, additional authorized signatory, or beneficiary on a vulnerable
125	adult's account; or
126	(d) who is an attorney, trustee, conservator, guardian or other fiduciary whom a court
127	or a government agency selects to manage some or all of the financial affairs of the vulnerable
128	adult.
129	(7) "Transaction" means any of the following services that a covered financial
130	institution provides:
131	(a) a transfer or request to transfer or disburse funds or assets in an account;
132	(b) a request to initiate a wire transfer, initiate an automated clearinghouse transfer, or
133	issue a money order, cashier's check, or official check;
134	(c) a request to negotiate a check or other negotiable instrument;
135	(d) a request to change the ownership of, or access to, an account;
136	(e) a request to sell or transfer a security or other asset, or a request to affix a medallion
137	stamp or provide any form of guarantee or endorsement in connection with an attempt to sell or
138	transfer a security or other asset, if the person selling or transferring the security or asset is not
139	required to obtain a license under Section 61-1-3;
140	(f) a request for a loan, extension of credit, or draw on a line of credit;
141	(g) a request to encumber any movable or immovable property; or
142	(h) a request to designate or change the designation of beneficiaries to receive any
143	property, benefit, or contract right.
144	(8) "Vulnerable adult" means:
145	(a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or
146	(b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301.
147	Section 4. Section 13-57-201 is enacted to read:
148	Part 2. General Prevention of Financial Exploitation

149	13-57-201. Required approval for certain wire transfers.
150	(1) This section applies to a wire transfer that transfers money internationally from a
151	consumer account at a covered financial institution.
152	(2) Before a covered financial institution may execute a wire transfer described in
153	Subsection (1), a qualified individual shall:
154	(a) discuss with the individual initiating the wire transfer financial scam information
155	and characteristics, as described on the Office of the Attorney General's website as provided in
156	Section 13-57-204;
157	(b) in the presence of the individual initiating the wire transfer, attempt to contact each
158	joint or co-owner on the account; and
159	(c) obtain written documentation from the individual initiating the wire transfer that the
160	qualified individual:
161	(i) held the discussion described in Subsection (2)(a); and
162	(ii) attempted to contact each joint or co-owner on the account as described in
163	Subsection (2)(b).
164	(3) (a) If a qualified individual reasonably believes that an individual initiating a wire
165	transfer will result in financial exploitation, the covered financial institution may:
166	(i) delay the wire transfer; and
167	(ii) contact a law enforcement agency or Adult Protective Services.
168	(b) The delay of a wire transfer described in this Subsection (3) expires when the
169	earlier of the following occurs:
170	(i) the covered financial institution reasonably determines that the wire transfer is not
171	financial exploitation; or
172	(ii) 15 business days pass after the day on which the covered financial institution first
173	initiated the delay of the wire transfer.
174	Section 5. Section 13-57-202 is enacted to read:
175	13-57-202. Required displays.
176	Each office and branch of a covered financial institution shall display clear and
177	conspicuous warnings to customers:
178	(1) in areas frequented by customers in the ordinary course of executing transactions
179	with the financial institution; and

180	(2) detailing the most prominent and common characteristics of financial scams,
181	including:
182	(a) that financial scams often involve:
183	(i) unexpected calls or emails;
184	(ii) threats of adverse action or promises of unexpected money;
185	(iii) demands for secrecy;
186	(iv) a sense of urgency;
187	(v) demands for transfers or wiring of money; or
188	(vi) warnings that your financial institution will question your transfer or wiring of
189	funds; and
190	(b) notice that the details and characteristics of financial scams may be obtained from
191	any reliable source including the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of Commerce,
192	and the Office of the Attorney General's website.
193	Section 6. Section 13-57-203 is enacted to read:
194	13-57-203. Required training Continuing education.
195	(1) A covered financial institution shall require each employee of the covered financial
196	institution to complete training:
197	(a) regarding:
198	(i) the identification of financial scams and financial exploitation; and
199	(ii) the required and permitted actions established under this chapter; and
200	(b) within three months after the day on which the covered financial institution hires
201	the employee.
202	(2) A covered financial institution shall require each employee of the covered financial
203	institution to complete continuing education each calendar year regarding:
204	(a) the identification of financial scams and financial exploitation; and
205	(b) the required and permitted actions established under this chapter.
206	Section 7. Section 13-57-204 is enacted to read:
207	13-57-204. Office of the Attorney General website.
208	The Office of the Attorney General shall post on the Office of the Attorney General's
209	website up-to-date information regarding financial scams, including:
210	(1) the most prominent and common characteristics of financial scams;

211	(2) current or trending financial scams;
212	(3) resources for a vulnerable adult who suspects a financial scam; and
213	(4) resources for an individual who suspects the financial exploitation of a vulnerable
214	adult.
215	Section 8. Section 13-57-301 is enacted to read:
216	Part 3. Permitted Acts to Prevent Financial Exploitation of Vulnerable Adults
217	13-57-301. Delay of a transaction involving a vulnerable adult.
218	(1) A covered financial institution may delay a transaction involving a vulnerable adult,
219	<u>if:</u>
220	(a) a qualified individual reasonably believes that the requested transaction will result
221	in financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult; or
222	(b) a law enforcement agency provides the covered financial institution information
223	demonstrating that it is reasonable to believe that financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult is
224	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
225	attempted.
226	(2) (a) A covered financial institution that delays a transaction in accordance with
227	Subsection (1):
228	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), shall no later than two business days after
229	the day on which the transaction is delayed, send notice of the delay and the reason for the
230	delay to each party:
231	(A) authorized to transact business on the account; and
232	(B) for which the covered financial institution has contact information;
233	(ii) may send notice of the delay, the reason for the delay, or any additional information
234	about the transaction to:
235	(A) a law enforcement agency; or
236	(B) Adult Protective Services.
237	(b) A covered financial institution may:
238	(i) subject to Subsection 13-57-201(2), decide not to provide notice to a party described
239	in Subsection (2)(a)(i) if a qualified individual reasonably believes the party has engaged in
240	attempted financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult; and
241	(ii) send a notice described in Subsection (2)(a) electronically.

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242	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the delay of a transaction described in
243	Subsection (1) expires when the earlier of the following occurs:
244	(i) the covered financial institution reasonably determines that the transaction will not
245	result in financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; or
246	(ii) 15 business days pass after the day on which the covered financial institution first
247	initiated the delay of the transaction.
248	(b) (i) If a covered financial institution receives a request from a law enforcement
249	agency to extend the delay of a transaction beyond the expiration date established in Subsection
250	(3)(a), the covered financial institution may extend the delay no more than 25 business days
251	after the day on which the covered financial institution first initiated the delay.
252	(ii) A court of competent jurisdiction may enter an order:
253	(A) extending or shortening the delay of a transaction; or
254	(B) providing relief based on the petition of the covered financial institution, law
255	enforcement agency, or an interested party.
256	Section 9. Section 13-57-302 is enacted to read:
257	13-57-302. Permitted notifications.
258	(1) A financial institution may notify a law enforcement agency or Adult Protective
259	Services if a qualified individual believes that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult is
260	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
261	attempted.
262	(2) A financial institution may notify a third party associated with a vulnerable adult if
263	a qualified individual believes that the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult is
264	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
265	attempted.
266	(3) Subject to Subsection 13-57-201(2), a financial institution may choose not to notify
267	a third party associated with a vulnerable adult as described in Subsection (2), if a qualified
268	individual reasonably believes that the third party is, may be, or may have been engaged in the
269	financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult.
270	Section 10. Section 13-57-401 is enacted to read:
271	Part 4. Enforcement
272	13-57-401. Penalties.

2/3	(1) A covered financial institution that fails to comply with Subsection 13-5/-201(2) is
274	liable to the individual who initiates the wire transfer:
275	(a) if a court determines that the wire transfer resulted in fraud or financial exploitation
276	of the individual; and
277	(b) for an amount that is no more than:
278	(i) the lesser of:
279	(A) the wire transfer amount; or
280	(B) \$50,000; and
281	(ii) attorney fees.
282	(2) The division may fine a covered financial institution that fails to comply with
283	Section 13-57-202 in an amount determined by the department in accordance with Sections
284	13-1-2 and 63J-1-504.
285	Section 11. Section 13-57-402 is enacted to read:
286	<u>13-57-402.</u> Immunity.
287	(1) A covered financial institution or a director, officer, employee, attorney,
288	accountant, agent, or other representative of the covered financial institution:
289	(a) except as required in Subsection 13-57-201(2), has no duty to act under this chapter
290	to protect a vulnerable adult from financial exploitation by a third person; and
291	(b) is immune from all criminal, civil, and administrative liability for not taking a
292	permissive action under this chapter.
293	(2) A covered financial institution or a director, officer, employee, attorney,
294	accountant, agent, or other representative of the covered financial institution who chooses to
295	act as described in:
296	(a) Subsection 13-57-201(3), is immune from all criminal, civil, and administrative
297	liability for the act, unless the act is done in bad faith; and
298	(b) Section 13-57-301 or 13-57-302, is immune from all criminal, civil, and
299	administrative liability for the act, unless the act:
300	(i) is done in bad faith; and
301	(ii) causes pecuniary loss to a vulnerable adult suspected of being a victim of financial
302	exploitation.
303	(3) The immunity described in this section does not extend to an individual that is a

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principal, a conspirator, or an accessory after the fact to a criminal offense involving the
 financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.